SECESSITY AND UTILITY OF THE WAR SAVAL COLLEGE,

In Connection with Preparation for Const Berence and Tactical Operation Inter-. . Methods of Preparing for Hostillien, Same account was recently given in THE SUS of the general principles upon which the ourse of instruction at the institution on Coaster a Harbor Island is based. The view of its willity, however, becomes more complete by noting the rapidity with which military and naval operations are carried on of late years, and the need of preparing for them beforehand As Morths has remarked. " Though the oretical science alone will never lead us to eletery, we cannot afford to neglect it entirely. William says very truly that 'from knowledge to successful execution is a great jump, but from ignorance it is a deal greater. The best guide for the future is our own experien'e; but, since that must always be limited, wa must endeavor by study to make our own the experience of others. Another way for self-education is practice in the solution of problems such as the one we have just studied."

In an argument made a few days ago to the House Naval Committee, it was set forth that the great masters in the art of war hold that of all elements that contribute directly and effectually to the success of military operations, proparation has the first pla co And in these days wars are shorter in duration than formerly, more concentrated and more overwhelming, so that the time of preparation in its turn is necessarily longer and more ab-This, indeed, is perhaps one cause at the prolonged and extensive military and naval preparations which we see going on in Europe. As one German writer has said. "Exertions are, therefore, now being made in all countries, with the object of placing themselves in readinoss in a time of peace for a state of war; not merely by the assimilating of the organization of forces, but also by the taking Into consideration of the different theatres of war and the plans of operation in connection therewith, no less than by the most exact and systematic regulation of every factor which may complete and render available all real powers of offenca." It is such considerations as these that give special value to the work of the Naval College.

The events which precede and follow the actual outbreak of war progress too quickly to allow time for general or special poissance of the theatre of operations either at home or abroad. Hence this work, which took place formerly in time of war, should be accomplished in time of peace. This is true of naval warfare, for to the ex-

istence of men and vessels in reserve and the powers of rapid assemblage are added enhanced qualities of speed and sea endurance. These qualities give to naval operations such possibility both of quickness and vigor execution and increased length of reach that the time permitted for preparation for defence is correspondingly shortened. sides, measures taken only on the eve of war-

sides, measures taken only on the eve of wara time of emergency and excitement—will
naturally be ill digested and extravagast.
The sudden nature of war is historical. During a period of 171 years, from 1700 to 1870,
117 cases of hostilities have occurred in the
civilized world. One hundred and seven of
humpean powers or efficient of war.
With preparation for war and defence propcity made, not only in other ways but also by
the study of past naval campaigns, of factical
coultions, and of our own and neighboring
casts and waters, we become ready to put
into operation all the forces at our disposal on
the subreak of war. For in regard to this
promptiness of initiative, it is well said that
rapidity of movement kills in the germs a
frowd of measures which the enemy would
have taken."

are taken."
It is true that proper decision is largely a
latter of character: but Col. Maurice, R. A.
sely remarks that "a commander is much
ore likely to decide aright if he has in mind
one large knowledge of the accumulated exerience of the past, than it, without anything

some large knowledge of the accumulated experience of the past, than it, without anything to guide him, he judges by a so-called common sense, which has already led him to ignore the earnest novice of those who have been themselves most successful in war.

The questions discussed and worked out at the Naval War College relate to strategy, naval bistory, may attactics, const defence, torneals warfare, and international law. These subjects are not fully studied elsewhere, and some are only touched upon at the Naval Academy, whose course is already crowded, so that an extension of it would lemi to a post-ponement of graduation. But it is necessary to guard against graduation at an age to-advanced for sea habits, and for the acquisition of that sea instinct and faculty so necessary for naval officers, in addition, the study and acquisition of the matters dealt with at the War College require that officers should have considerable previous experience affect, and a nowledge of the details of naval life. considerable previous experience affoat, and a knowledge of the details of naval life. It is not intended that the work at the college shall interfere with sea duty, whose importance is recognized as paramount, both by officers and men. But it is proposed that it shall take a portion of the time of officers between cruises:

men. But it is proposed that it shall take a jertion of the time of oillests between cruises; a line now given to considerable extent to routine now given to considerable extent to routine occupations, to dock yard service, and matters not essentially pertinent to the great to made to the existence of the navy-preparation for and action in war.

In addition to the lectures upon the main subjects of the college, it has been the custom in the tast to afford specialists in the different tenariments of naval activity opportunity and encouragement to communicate the results of their experience to the officers in attuitions. One of the most important of these westalties is that of international law taught with fulsees nowhere else, yet whose practical utility to officers is daily demonstrated.

There is also immediate practical work to be taken up and continued in the study of the elements entering into the naval defence of corcousts and waters. This study is, in fact, they made continued in the study is in fact, they made continued in the study is in fact, they made continued in the study is in fact, they made continued in the study is in fact, they made continued in the study is in fact, they made they are they way, so far as the very scant pur-

corcoasts and waters. This study is, in fact, Low unless way, so far as the very scant pursonnel of the college will allow.

As pertinent to the preceding views, the following opinions of ominent officers are cited; tapt. Mahan, in the last annual report made by himas 'resident of the college, says: 'Harving given now seven years to the study of these subjects naval strategy and naval tactics in their various branches, with my whole attention engaged upon these and in views. attention engaged upon thom, and in the to the opposition the college has had hitherto to checunter. I feel warranted and compelled to checunter. I feel warranted and compelled to say that no sustained work has been done not is any new being done, upon them, except by and through the college. Its claim upon the favor of the tovernment and Congress delevate of the tovernment and Congress delevates upon the importance of the subjects with which it alone among the organizations of the navy undertakes to deal." In regard to have tactica, vice-Admiral Colomb. It N. says: tion engaged upon them, and in view operation the college has had hitherto

sriting of strategy the officer just. But the instances I quoted of he Nile and at Santa truz are sufficients that bravery and strategy are very much more powerful than one. The brave man had better be a brave while he is about it. It his reputation for pinck to win with that it will benefit the State more suid who with small loss. Headings at he argued into bravery and he attained and Warfare. Instorically head in mind the dunite chaest of hat there are laws governing the navel war which cannot be trained in imposite, and that there is no believe them aurogated by any of each track. writing of strategy the officer jus

elieve them aurogauses, of recent rears.

In the control of the course of practices including experiments in turn-life uitres in the shortest time and stopping deal from different precises actor. Ac. through which every lire officer should puss in vessels also for the course of the the size from steam minnaces to est ships." Capt. W. H. Hender, a discussion held at the Boya ce limitation as to the study of was games showers follows: have all save off cars are from most access to see for the satisfation to be most of action and straigs, officers

The War College, founded by Rear Admiral Luce, was earnestly advocated by Admiral David D. Porter, while its value has been impressed upon our own and foreign pavies by writings of Cupt. Mahan, lately its President. In a printed report, not long since issued from the Navy Department, we find this statement:

Under these circumstances we may confidently look forward to the progress of the least-tution. It should have the hearty support of Congress and the country.

IWO OF MORULL'S PRIESDS CAUGHT. They Were in the Plot to Kill Gov. Larrow

and dudge Bomenech. BARCKLONA, Jan. 26.-Ramon Morull, the Anarchist who yesterday attempted to assausinate the Civil Governor of Barcelons, is a mason by trade. He is 37 years old. Two of his friends have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the crime. None of the three had heretofore been regarded as an

The roller have learned that the decision to kill Gov. Larroca and Judge Domenech, who was selected by the Government to try the Anarchists in Barcelona, was taken by a gang of local Anarchists at a meeting about tendays ago. Morull was selected by lot to make the first attempt on their lives. Before shooting Larroca yesterday, Moruil had waited in vain two hours for Domenech, whom he wished to

kill first.

Seven men have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the plot against Larroca and Domenech. Among them is the Anarchist Felipo, who is believed to be the man who was with Marruli in front of the Prefecture yesterday and ran away the moment Larroca was shot.

MADRID, Jan. 20.—A dynamite cartridge ex-

Mapure, Jan. 20.—A dynamite cartridge exploded this evening near the house of a provincial deputy in Leon, province of Leon. It is reported that notody was injured. The deputy's house is quite near the famous Leon Cathedral, and the first report after the explosion was that the whole structure had been wrecked.

People, terrified by the shock of the explosion, ran from the houses, only to find the streets in darkness, as the electric light plant in the neighborhood of the cathedral had been damaged. Crowds hurried to the cathedral, expecting to find it in ruins. At a late hour people were still in the streets, although it was known then that the cartridge had done only slight damage to property.

The Khedive Apologiz .

Carno, Jan. 263.-The Khedive has acceded to the demand made upon him by Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent here, that he publish formal retraction of the strictures he recently passed upon the army, and issue an order praising its condition and the efficiency of the British and Egyptian officers, Maher Pasha,

British and Egyptian officers. Maher Pasha, Assistant Minister of War, who was charged with inciting the heelive to make his hostile criticisms, has been transferred by the Khedives. Loxpon, Jan. 27.—The Egyptian last incident is generally regarded as closed by the Khedives declaration. The gist of the editorials published this morning is that the Khedive must understand the warning that England cannot and will not tolerate the deliberate defiance of her authority in Egypt.

Troops Recalled from Sielly.

ROME, Jan. 26.-The telegraph wires near Massa di Carrara, where the worst of the recent Anarchist disturbances took place, were cut last night. They were repaired this morning and are now watched by military guards.

As Sicily is franquil, orders have been sent for the return of several regiments.

timseppe Zanardelli declared to-day that he would reraist in resigning the Presidency of the Chamber. It is supposed that he intends to join the opposition.

The Kaiser Amnesties Military Prisoner BERLIN, Jan. 26 .- In observance of his birthday the Emperor has granted an amnesty to all military prisoners who were sentenced to less than three weeks' confinement and whose offences did not include ill treatment of sub-ordinates.

NO WINE AT THE BANQUET.

A Temperance Wave Struck Westfield Just

Betore Its Ambrersury Dinner. WESTFIELD, N. J., Jan. 20.-A banquet was given in Westfield to-night in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the town. Not a drop of wine appeared on any of the tables, and the toasts were all drunk with cold water. An-

toasts were all drunk with cold water. Another unusual feature was the presence of ladies at the tables.

The absence of spirituous beverages was the result of a crusade begun by the ministers and churches when arrangements were first made for a banquet with wine. A rublic meeting was held and the wine part of the menu was voted down. This caused a great deal of feeling at the time, as it was said that not to offer wine to the distinguished guests would be in the nature of an insult. Everything went along very smoothly to-night, however, despite along very smoothly to-night, however, despite the absence of wine.

Among those who responded to toasts were St. Clair McKelway, Gon. T. J. Morgan, U. S. A., and Senator Foster M. Voorhees.

TAXING TELLGRAPH POLES. Petersburg, Va., Levies on the Property of the Post if Telegraph Company.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 26.-The City Council recently adopted an ordinance imposing a tax of \$15 upon each of the poles of the telegraph companies doing business in Petersburg. The Western Union Telegraph Company has few of its poles on the streets of the city, most of of its poles on the streets of the city, most of them being on private property. The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company has about 150 poles on the streets subject to taxation and has not paid the tax. A few weeks ago the company was fined \$10 and costs by the Mayor for falling to pay the tax on a pole on the corner of two of the principal streets of this city. To day Mayor Coller issued an execution against the company which was placed in the hands of tight Constable Harvell to be served. He levied on the property of the company to satisfy the judgment.

Drowned While Skuting on the Erte Canal. Utics, Jan. 26,-On Wednesday aftermon W. A. Thomas, a bookkeeper in the Utlea State Hospital, and Miss Neilie Minor, a nurse in that institution, started to skate from this city to Rome and return on the Erie Canal. They did not return to the hospital that night, but nothing strange was thought of this, as the parents of both reside in the city. and it was expected they would remain overnight at their respective homes. Yesterday afternoon it was learned they had disappeared, and a search was commenced for them, which kert up until dark.

and a search was commenced for them, which was kept up intil dark.

This morning the search was resumed and this foremont their bodies were found under theire at Oriskany. They had proceeded westward as far as the Oriskany monument, when, either trining or not linding the lee as good as they expected, they determined to return. They were seen to start look toward I tics at 5.39 F. M., and when nearly opposite Oriskany village, they scated into an otening in the canal where lee was being out. They were both estimable young people, and were held in high regard by the State Hospital authorities and their many acquaintances in the city.

Amberni's Student Secute to Rebittion. AMHEEST, Mass., Jan. 24.-A conflict has arison between the Senate and faculty of Amherst College concerning the right of the latter suspend a student for intercepting letters to his pureots.

The constitution of the Senate provides that the faculty can only suspend a man for breaking the regular rules of the college. The Senate says that this is not an infraction of the regular rule. It does not condone the action of the man, but insists on its rights in the matter.

Nat Goo win It I tern His Right Leg. CHICAGO, Jan. 26.-Nat Goodwin broke one of the tendons of his right log to-day, and because of it he did not appear at Hooler's tolight. The entertainment was abandoned. buring the afternoon an operation was per-ormed by Dr. Alport. The tendon was Although the accident and the operation that followed were painful, it is not believed that anything more acrious than a few days in bed will be the result.

The Billioting for Wolthat !- Succession. Jacusco, Miss. Jun. 26. The Democratic caucus to nominate a successor to United and took six more ballots without result. The last ballot resulted as follows: (amphal. 14; Miller S. Mel aurin, 32; Allen, 28; Tarlor, 27; Lower, 3; Cons. 5; Stone, 3; (atchings and Variance, 1 cock, Caldwell of Monroe, 1

BLOCK SIGNALS FOR D., L. & W.

THE ROAD TO BE IQUIPPED WITH THEM WITHOUT DELAY.

Three New Members of the Board of Managers-Meport of the Operations of the Road for the Year Ending O. Dec. 21. The report of the operations of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Bailroad Company for the year ending Dec. 31, showing a net profit for the year, after payment of fixed charges, of \$2,892,911, equivalent to 11 4-100

por cent, on the capital stock, was read at the meeting of the Board of Managors resterday. This was the last regular meeting of the Board as at present constituted, for Important changes will be made at the annual election on Feb. 20. On that date the names of Messra. Frank Work, H. Mck. Twombly, and H. C. Fah nestock will be presented to the stockholders for election as managers in the places of W. H. Appleton, Robert F. Ballantine, and A. H. Me-

Appleton, Robert F. Ballantine, and A. H. Mc-Clintock. The suggestion that these changes should be made was acceded to with unanim-ity by the present Board, and in view of the large interests represented there can be no doubt as to the result.

Mr. Frank Work has for many years been a large stockholder of the company, his interest being estimated at botween 30,000 and 40,000 shares. Mr. Twombly will go in as the repre-sentative of Mr. W. K. Vanderbill, who ac-quired a large amount of stock last summer.

large stockholder of the company, his interest being estimated at botween 30,000 and 40,000 shares. Mr. Twombly will go in as the representative of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, who asquired a large amount of stock last summer, and Mr. Fahnostock will be an additional representative of the First National Bank and illersey lentral interests. Mr. Samuel Sloan will, of course, he reflected President.

President Sloan hes, since the recent accident on the Morris and Essex division, been carefully invoctigating the various systems for block signaling, and yesterday the managers decided that the Morris and Essex branch should be equipped at once with block signals. The selection of the best system when their choice shall have been made no time will be lost in applying the system which they recommend. Buring the past week General Manager Haistead, Superintendent Reasoner of the Morris and Essex division, and the chief engineer of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad have inspected the systems in use on the railroads leading into New York. On Thursday they went with General Manager Chinates of the Jersey Central over the parts of that line on which block signals are used. Between Jersey Central over the parts of that line on which block signals are used. On the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Helman and Fescy Central has had in use for the past four years the Westinghouse pneumatic-electric system, and between Lebanon and the junction, eight miles the Hall system is used. On the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western it is intended to begin lirst with the most dancerous points on the Morris and Fesce division, and to continue the work until the whole line to Faston is covered. The main line of the road to Buffalo will then be taken in hand.

THE NEW ENGLAND RECEIVERS.

Mesers, Platt and Perry Appointed Also for the Massachusetts District,

BOSTON, Jan. 26.-Judge Colt appointed

Messra Platt and Perry permanent receivers for the New York and New England for the District of Massachusetts and ordered them to furnish \$100,000 bonds. A New Preight Agreement Adopted, The managing officials of the railroads in the Trunk Line and Central Traffic Associa-

tions met again resterday and took up the question of cast-bound freight. The recommendations of the freight officials as presented in the report drawn up at the meeting of those officers in December were discussed at length, and a plan for the equalization of business between the competing lines was finally adopted.

The plan provides for a varying system of rates somewhat similar to that adopted for passenger business and for a diversion of passenger business and for a diversion of business to the weaker lines where necessary to even up the traffic. The agreement will apply to all seast-bound traffic from points in central Traffic Association territory. Questions in dispute will be referred to arbitration under the rules of that association. The arrangement of details is left to the general freight agents and Commissioner George R. Bianchard has issued a call for a meeting in Chicago on next Wednesday of the freight agents of the Central Traffic Association lines for the purpose of beginning the work. for the purpose of beginning the work.

Northern Pacific Reorganization MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 201-In an argument before Judge Jenkins to-day on the petitions

concerning the custody of the Northern Pacific's books, the fact came out that the stockholders of the railroad are quietly moving to holders of the railroad are quietly moving to reorganize the company, with a view to recovering the property from the hands of the court. The receivers came into court this morning to answer the petition of the Northern Pacific Directors for the return of certain broks to which they claim the receivers have no right, and the payment of money to enable them to conduct the business of the road. The receivers answered by illing a cross-petition asking the Court for instructions in the promises. The litigation is a peculiar phase of the fight between the lives and Oakes factions.

Lake Shore's Superintendent Resigns,

CLEVELAND, Jan. 2d.-General Superintendent Caniff of the Lake sent in his resignation, to take effect on Feb. 1. It is reported that the cause of the resignation was the appointment by Capiff last Notion was the appointment by Caniff last No-vember of J. B. Myers to succeed Paymaster Lindsay. President Newell is said to have been displeased with the appointment and to have asked for Caniffs resignation. Assistant tieneral Superintendent Biodgett will succeed (aniff and A. B. Newell, som of President Newell and superintendent of the Chicago di-vision, will take Blodgett's place.

Railroad Notes.

Mr. John L. Waterbury, President of the Manhattan Trust Company, was elected a di-rector of the Louisvilla and Nashville Kaliroad rector of the Louisvins and Assembly Rector of the Louisvins and Assembly Rectors of the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company organized yesterday by the election of James Journan, President, Angust Belmont, Vice-Fresident; James H. Frothingham, Treasurer, and Heary J. Robinson, Section.

retary.
General Manager McKinnon of the Concord and Montreal Bailroad will succeed J. W. Sanborn as general manager of the Boston and Maine Bailroad on Feb. 1.

Increases Its C pital Stack to \$3,500,000. ALBANY, Jan. 24. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has certified to the Secretary of State that Its capital has been inereased from \$2,505,000 to \$3,500,000. The amount of capital of the company actually paid in is \$2,535,000, and the whole amount of the debts and Habilities is \$1,735,000. On this increase of \$005,000 in its capital the company had to cay the State a tax of \$1,200. The ertificate of increase is signed by Alex Com-eron Chairman, and John H Cahill, Secreta-ry, of the stockholders' meeting called to vote upon the proposed increase and by Charles F, Cutler, W. D. Sargent Alex Cameron, John H, Cahill, Charles A, Nichols, Hugh Kinnard, Morris F, Trier, and Joel C, Clark, a majority of the Board of Directors.

Local Business Troubles,

Leopold Herrman has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Bernard Weinberger in the suit of Bernard L. Jaworower, a judgment creditor. Weinberger is the east side banker who failed last Septem-

ber and attempted suicide in Washington. Claims for \$2,100 have recently been entered. in this city and Brooklyn in the form of judgin this city and brooklyn in the form of judg-ments and attachments against the Lightning Check Punch company of tridgetout. Lawyer S. t. Patterson, representing some of the creditors said resterday that there had been a disagreement among the stockholders, one party having \$72,000 of the stock and the other \$25,000 and that part of the plant had been removed from intigeport to Broaklyn, where it had been levied upon by the Sheriff. John H. Ferry & too has been doing business as John H. Perry & too, manufacturing sta-tioner and printer at 110 John street, made an assignment restorday to thiver J. Blaber, giving a preference for \$77.

Y. M. C. A. Antiversory Celebration. The forty-first anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association was eviebrated last night in Association Hall, Twenty-third afreet and Fourth avenue General Secretary street and Fourth avenue frameral Secretary E. R. McBurney reported that the Board of Birectors was hard breezed by the unusual demands made upon it during the past year, but that the accounts showed that all obligations had been met and a balance of Shi remained in the treasury, while the special funds were unforched. He said that the Ruwsery branch was now inforcing shelter to 450 men each night and had burnished 32,880 free meals during the rear.

HARTWORD, Jan. 26.-Mrs. Priscilla S. Pials. the sister of the murdered Mrs. Horden of Full River, died at her home here yesterday, aged 74. She was the widow of theorgo it Fish, who died about a month agu. BROOKLYN'S HEBREW COLONY,

Squalld Brownsville, with Its Pocullar

In order to study Jawish habits, customs, and modes of life it is not necessary to go to Pales-For a few cents the New Yorker can make the trip to Brownsville, a suburb of Brooklyn, which contains a larger population and one more purely liebraw than Jerusalem Brownsville has no recognized boundary, but it lies between Bockaway and Snedlker avenues on the one hand and between Liberty avenue and Caparsie Woods on the other. Within its limits are about 15,000 souls, but

were it not for the recently imposed restric-

tions on immigration and the hard times there

would by this time be at least 50,000.

The people, as regards occupation, may speaking very roughly, he divided into two classes those employed in making clothes for the New York wholesale houses and those engaged speculating in real estate. The real estate dealers are very hard up just now, and among the two or three hundred who every morning growd round the relief rooms opened by the Hebrew Benevolent Association of Brooklyn are to be seen Wany of the guild with basket in hand, waiting for the distribution of food and clothing. As for the poor people of the sweat shops, how out of work, there are none so miserable, so patient, or so uncomplaining in the world, as during the good times none were so cheerful and industrious. The condition of the streets is indescribably fifthy. There are no sidewalks, there is little drainage, no Alderman or politician with a pull lives in the section, and consequently it is utterly ignored by the Pub-lic Works and Street Cleaning departments. In fact, the town would not be unlike Jerusalem save for the absence of donkers. Hebrew

In fact, the town would not be unlike Jerusalem save for the absence of doukers. Hebrew is spoken everywhere, or rather a jargon naif German and half Syrian called Hebrew. Hebrew newspapers are on the stands and Hebrew lettering on the sigh posts. There are three synagogues in Brownsville, six music halls, and three theatres, while as for saloons they are everywhere. On Belmont avenue, for instance, between the three blocks ranning from Sackman street to Watkins avenue, are six houses, four of which are saloons and se-called music halls. When a man wants to open a saloon he does not annoy the Excise Department with his clamors for a Heense; he simply consuits the Police cartain of the precinct, and what that functionary save goes.

Before election the voters, as a rule, consult the police as to what ticket they shall support, and, having been instructed, march faithfully and solemnly to the polis. It is true there are many Socialists in the district and not a few Anarchists, but the majority vote the straight Republican or Democratic ticket. In November last the Republicans obtained a majority, but that was because Police Capt. French wanted to punish County Treasurer Harry Adams and the Democracy for removing him from the seventeenth precinct, where he owns a good deal of property, and exiling him to the Sixteenth, in far-off Williamsburgh. It is reported that Capt. French will be put back next month, and if so the Democrate will have their old majority in Brownsville, as that officer's influence with the Hebrews is unbounded. When the settlement was young he protected the people from the booddiums of Grow Hill and other places adjacent, and arrested the toughs who used to amuse themselves on Sundays by pulling the beards of the rabbis and spoiling of women, many of the lieurew maldens are very beautiful. Is in recent against the security of the Pennecrate of the work heavy the security of the Pennecrate of the may be active years beautiful.

other places algacent, and arrested the toughs who used to amuse themselves on Sundays by pulling the beards of the rabbis and speaking of women, many of the literrew maidens are very beautiful, a fair percentage of them having melting Oriental eyes, splendid white teeth, and Titlan hair. A Gentile may pass and repass through the streets of Brownsville all day long without being molested or insuited, and if he loses his way there will be no lack of boys, or even pretty girls, to show it to him, therein ignoring that verse in the Old Testament which says." An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

Although the great majority of the people come from Russia and Poland, Jews from all the European countries, from Syria, Armenia, Algiers, distant Siberla, India, Abyssinia and even China, are to be found among the settlers, who are for the most part rigorously orthodox. They have a number of feasts and fasts, and the very poorest among them, even in these hard times, will scare up. a penny to pay a Gentile lad, or Mickey," as they term him, to light their lires in the morning sooner than break a commandment of the Mosale law. The strict observance of this law, however, often leads to serious mistakes. An orthodox Hebrew of lifewansville, at all events, must be married by a rabbi. That seems right enough, But the rabbi siso divorces him, and he goes at once and marries another wife in the most cheerful manner possible, altogether ignorant of the fact that there is in existence such an entity as the Supreme Court. A Siberian rabbi named Solomon Neighan is said to have married and divorced scores of people in Brownsville just as freely as he did in Tobolsk or Irkhutsk, where he had the power under the law. From sundown on Friday to sundown on Saturday is the Jewish Sabbatt, during which time, aithough a long-hour, hard-working race, they will absolutely do nothing service not even receive a registered icter from the hands of the mail carrier. The homes of this people are wretchedly furnished, and though a man may own ment is full of benevolent and ben eties, societies for clothing and feeding the orphan, burying pauper dead, taking care of eties, societies for cirthing and feeding the orthan, burying pauper dead, taking care of poor women about to become mothers, and in preventing beverty and suffering generally. As respects the morality of the people, it is an open question, though it is safe to say that if the angart once from New York's east side let them alone above all. If they did not open so many saloons or so many music halls among them—they would be able to render a good account of themselves. That they are anxious to educate their children and have them learn English is attested by the very large attendance at both the day and night schools. They do not, however, neglect the Hebrew or tierman-Hebrew dislect, for numbers of teachers visit the well to do in their houses to teach their children what they fondly imagine is the language spoken by David and Sotomon in the days when Israel was great and powerful, long before the daughters of Judea sat and went by the waters of Barylon, and before Vespasian's army rattered down the walls of Jerusaleum.

On the whole, Brownsville is well worth the attention of the historian fine ethnologist, and, above all, of the Hebrew philanthropist who takes an interest in such an interesting section of his scattered race.

MR. WOOD DEMANDS INVESTIGATION. Prayers in the Tabernacle that the Figure

There was a very small attendance last night at the regular Priday night prayer meeting in the Brooklyn Taternacie, Neither Dr. Talmage nor any member of his family was present. The burden of the prayers was that the finan-The turden of the prayers was that the financial clouds might be dispulled and Dr. Talmare continue his labors.

It was expected that a meeting of the ciders would be neld and some arrangements made for on investigation of ex-Treasuror John Wood's accounts. There were only four elders, however, on hand, not enough to form a quorum and no business was transacted, but Mr. Wood spices of or an investigation. Mr. Wadhall, the senior elder, told him that as the trustees and the pastor must first act in the matter, nothing could be done for the present in that direction. The trustees will meet on Monday night, and if Mr. Wood then renews his request it will probably be granted.

Labor Erotherhoods Want to Limit the Power of Federal Judges.

TERRE HAUTE, Jan. 24. The five railway labor brotherhoods in the federation s agreed upon at Cedar Bapids last April have decided to make an effort to procure legislation by Congress to prohibit Federal Judges from granting restraining orders against strikes on reads which are in the hands of receivers. The order issued by Judge-leakins in the Northern Pacific case caused the grand officers to hold a conference in Chicago two weeks ago, when a plan of campaign was adopted. agreed upon at Cedar Papids last April have

A Bor Sommumbultei's Frat.

LANCASTER, Fa., Jan. 24. The fifteen-yearld son of Robert J. Exans left his bed last night and in his nightdress opened a door. limbed upon the balcony rail, and let himself down on the root of an adjuding sticken. He swung himself clear of the roof of this tuit-ling and clutched the lint of a tree. Then he slid to the ground and scaled a feace, entering the premises of a neighbor. He rapped loudy on the neighbor edoor awakening the family. He was sound asleep and almost frozen when laken in the house.

Fate: In artace Mateson Newport Cottages, NEWFORK Jan. 24 - The rate for fire insurance on summer cottages and their furnishlogs in Newport was ordered increased from lociar vio percent, by the National Board of Fire and evertees. The Board asys that sum-mer resident property here is not properly protected and although the cottagers have been beseeching the authorities to give them a fire engine they have now be pay for the city's inaftention to their needs. Wedding Silver.

Flower Vases. - A very large assortment of Vases for fresh cut flowers and longstemmed roses.

Crystal and other styles of cut glass mounted in silver.

Solid Silver Vases are shown in sizes ranging from a few inches up to nearly two feet in height, and reveal the almost unlimited resources of the designers, who have treated the subject of flowers in many unique ways and methods of decoration, noticeably repousse chasing.

Attention is also directed to the translucent and other enamelled vases made by the GORHAM M'r'G Co., which rank with the best European products.

(ART ROOMS Third Floor.) GORHAM M'F'G CO.,

Silversmiths. BROADWAY-Carriage Entrance on 19th St.

MUST TAKE REDUCED WAGES, Judge Ricks Declines to Interfere With the

Toteno, Jan. 26.-A committee representing 500 men employed by the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City liathroad filed an application some time ago in the United States Court at Toledo, where foreclosure proceedings against the railroad are now pending, asking the Court to set aside an order made by the receiver reducing wages. Judge Ricks required the receiver, Mr. S. R. Callaway, to answer. He did so eaving that the reduction was necessary because of a great decrease in the earnings of

because of a great decrease in the earnings of the read. In his opinion Judge Ricks fully recognized the right of the employees to petition the Court to remedy grievances which they believe they have against the receiver, and commends them for seeking a peaceable settlement of their complaints.

The Court recites the general depression existing throughout the country, and the fact that almost every railroad and manufacturing establishment has found it necessary to reduce wages, as tending to sustain the assertion of the receiver that the earnings of his road are decreased to such an extent as to make sertion of the receiver that the earnings of his road are decreased to such an extent as to make this reduction necessary. The court further says that if the reduction was a mere matter of personal preference or symmathy, neither the court nor the receiver would reduce the wages, but would maintain them at the highest point possible and consistent with their duties to the trust imposed; but in this case they owe a duty to the creditors as well as to the employees. For these reasons the Court declines to investigate the action of the receiver.

TAXES OF FOREIGN CORPORATIONS. The Court of Appeals Decision Bears on Them Hard,

Corporation Counsel Clark has received from Albany the full text of the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of the city against the Thurber-Whyland Company in regard to the taxing of foreign corporations. The decision sustains the city on every point, and is far more sweeping than was at first supposed. It simply states that foreign corporations must be taxed on their property in this State, and that their bills receivable are State, and that their bills receivable are taxable assets. It also says that the assets of these corporations in this state must be taxed in full, regardless of the liabilities. This decision means that a great deal of money will be added to the city treasury every year, the payment of which has heretofore been avoided, and that corporations which have been organized out of the city for the sole purpose of escaping taxation will have to pay as much as those organized within the State. There are now 2.4-4- corporations doing business in New York, which escaped certain taxation because they were not organized here, and the amount of capital invested by them is nearly \$14.09.09.00. Other cases are pending in the courts which are similar in every respect to that of the Thurber Whyland Company, but this decision settles the entire Company, but this decision settles the entire

FELTON'S SKULL IN EVIDENCE.

Investigating the Cause of His Beath at the Buffito State Hospital, Burrano, Jan. 20.-The State Commission in Lunacy resumed its investigation into the

death of George Felton at the Buffalo State Hospital this morning. Felton, it is alleged, died from brutal treatment at the hands of the hospital attendants in October. The first and hospital attendants in October. The first and most important witness called was Alonzo Felton, father of the dead lunate.

"I know my son was killed in the asylum," said he. That was proved by all of his ribs being broken, by his teeth being knocked out, and the external evidence. I never heard him complain of having any had teeth of ever having a toothache, and it is my orinion that every tooth in his head was solid when he was taken to liufale.

At this stage of the proceedings Undertaker Van liusen lifted felton's head out of the sack and laid it on a table for inspection. All the flesh had been removed and the teeth were missing. Dr. Matsinger filted four teeth into cavilies in the head. These teeth were picked up in Felton's room the day he died. They fitted periectly.

fitted perfectly.

Henred a Watch, but Did it Mean It.

Polleeman Daniel Bedner of the East Fiftyfirst station got on an up-town train on the Third avenue elevated road on Thursday evening at Seventy-sixth street. The station platform was crowded, and Redner some one suddenly exclaim that he had lost his watch and chain. When the policeman took a seat on the train be was supprised to find a brass chain fastened to one of the tuitons of his cost belief. Affachod to the chain was an oran-faced silver watch.

Heater thinks that the chain cought on his cost button as he rubbed past its owner in the crowd. The watch and chain are now at the hast Fifty-first street police station.

Bied to the bileet,

John Fellly, 10 rears old, a lodger at 317 Powery, died auddenly last evening in front of the five-cent restaurant of the Christian Alliance in life exterstical the was about to enter the place when he fell upon the adewalk and he was dead when an ambiliance arrived. The surgeon wold that death probably resulted from hemographage of the lungs. Reilly had been for years employed in barnam's circus.

Prof. R chards of Yair Serious y Lit, New Haven, Jan. 27. Prof. Fugene L. Highards, the leader in athletics at Valid one of the most respected members of the faculty, is dangerously lift with phenomena it is easily neight that his physicians are dulctured his recovery. First limitaris was the originatorial the plan which gave have the historicans new \$250,000 gymnasium opened out sommer.

Where Yesterday's Pires Wees. P. M = 12 00 1750; Howery, Joseph John Colar, damage \$10 0 15 2.10; High steels, Judici et al., damage sight = 07 150 order arrest fit about a serial and a sight seed of the serial serial 10 to \$52 Water steel. Woman Ma. Em a Co. damage \$100.

CONSUMPTION HYPOPHUSPHITE OF LIM: AND SODA.

Sold by Drussists.

WING SEL- II.n & CU. I colleis,

SURPRISED ESKIMO GIRLS.

They Meet Mere, Though Neither Knew the

Two l'akimo girls were living awhite ago in their native homes on the bleak coast of Labrador. They had scarcely heard of civilized lands, and notther of them ever dreamed that even for a short time they would be taken far from their homes to live among a foreign ople. The other day these two girls met in This strange question was recently asked by this city, though neither of them knew that prominent New York professor. He answered his own query in these words:

the other had left Labrador.
One of these girls has already been introfuced to the readers of THE SUN. Her American name is Clara. She is a bright and pretty Eskimo full blooded, 1d years of age, and she and her brother Willie were brought to this country last fall by Dr. Cook, the ethnologist of the first Pears expedition.
Clara and her brother have been seen by a

great many people at Dr. Cook's lectures this winter. On last Friday svening the fine leewinter. Oh last Friday svening the fine lec-ture room of the Union League Clink, Brook-lyn, was crowled, and Clara was heartly ap-plauded, hen, after the beduce, she was in-used the platform, looking very smiling, rosy, and planant in her native jurclothing.

Two or three weeks ago Dr. Cook heard that some of the Latinalor Eskimos, who had spent the summer at the World's Fair, were to be seen at a museum in this city. He thought he would give thera a little surprise, and so he took her over to the museum. He find no idea the surprise would be as great as it was. Clara entered the museum and at once was

took her over to the museum. He had no idea the surprise would be as great as it was.

Clara entered the museum and at once was all intent upon its various enriceities. Pretty soon she saw a girl, one of the lishings in the Exhibition. She uttered a cry of surprise and then of loy. The other girl seemed at first unable to believe the evidence of her own eyes. Then the two girls rushed to one another and both hegen to ask questions in the same breath. They had not seen one another for three years, They are own cousins, and neither supposed that the other was within many hundreds of miles of this city.

Clara's home is in Hamilton Inlet, in the southern part of Labrador. Her cousin lives on the coast further north, and their families do not meet very often. The cousin, who was a member of the World's Fair party, left home about a year before Clara's parents confided her and her brother to the care of Dr. Cook, but Clara's harming another of their experiences in this country. Clara also had some news of interest from her home, for since she has been here she has received two letters from her home, for since she has been here she has received two letters from her forther in the Eskimo language, written probably by one of the missionaries. She sent a letter to bee parents last fall before the hone of the early steamers next season.

It was a happy day for the courses. Very likely they will not meet again in this country, but in years to come they will doubtless see one another now and then in their northern likely they will not meet again in this country, but in years to come they will doubtless see one another now and then in their northern home and talk over the wonderfur days they spent in the United States. Clara's consin, with her party are now in Boston. Most of the World's Fair Eskimos are among the ethnological attractions at the Midwinter Fair in San Francisco.

Dr. Cook is steadly pushing the plans for his projected Antartic expedition. He will probably be the lirst to reach these waters, though the English are now faiking of lengag-

though the English are now talking of lengag-ing again in south Polar exploration. NEW YORK CITY WORKING GIRLS,

Topics of Discussion the Coming Year to People have heard in a vague was about corking girls' clubs, but not many of them have any definite idea of the purpose or personnel of these societies. They may have read. it is true, that Miss Grace Dodge finds friends and her very best friends-among their membership, but then in all probability few of them know Miss Dodge, and so that is really no criterion. They are much more impressed, possibly, to learn that the discussions at some of the working girls' clubs compare very fav rably with those of Sorosis, which considers itself in the matter of discussion a veritable queen of clubs, and a trump at that. But even Sorosis cannot show a list of topics for discussion more varied than that which the Thirty-eighth street club has prepared for the Tuesday night talks of the coming year. Some of these topics are as follows:
Has progress in women killed chivalry in men? What do we most like in the newspaper of the present? What features could we eliminate if we could do as we liked? "Narrow-minded people." Is the law of purity equally binding on men and women? "How can a family of five or six live on 8500 a year in New York what Improvements would you try to make in the city?" If you were Mayor of New York what Improvements would you try to make in the city? "What do we mean by the terms womanly and unwomanly." "Ought girls under 20 to set married? At what we do the chapters of marriage create." possibly, to learn that the discussions at some

tion to be restricted? What do we mean by the terms womanly and unwomanly? Ought girls under 20 to get married? At what age do the chances of marriage cease? What is it to work for pin money? Is it wrong? How does the work compare with other work? Are labor organizations among women increasing? What have they accomplished for women? Is the social evil increasing? What can we, as women included as an advictions do to lesson it? Are we an improvement on our granddividuals, and organizations do to lessen it."
Are we an improvement on our grandmothers? If so, in what way? "Is minding
one's own business a benefit to the community
at large?" What is slang, and is its use
always to be condemned? Health talk."
If you had a million dollars to spend in a way
that would do most good to others, what would
you do with it? "Iloes continued mal-auministration in office justify the people in takministration in office justify the people in taking the laws into their own hands?" How far
are we responsible for the bargain counter
and sweating system?" In what way can
women obtain, for the same work the same
wayes as menf is there any danger that men's
salaries will be cut thown to what women receive?" Is the influence of the theatre good
or bad?" What do we usan by marrying
well?" Is a man made by his wife or a woman
by her husband?" How can one become a her husband?" How can one become a dtalker." Is flirting ever harmless?" good talker." Is firting ever harmless?

These are some of the more unusual topics for discussion, and they are subjects which have a real practical interest for every woman, whether she does or does not belong to a workling girl's club.

THE ELK WAS PLAYING POSSUM.

He Gave a Great Surprise to Shuster James Genriey, who Started In to Skin Him.

"An elk beats the devil for mischief," said James Gourley at the Montann Club. "One time I was hunting on the Yellowstone Biver with Uncle Pete McDougall and a squaw man named Jackson, and every kind of game that you ever saw was found there. We shot no end of buffalo, doer, and a stelepe, and thought the list complete when we struck a band of elk the list complete when we struck a band of elk in the open valley. The squaw man said that the only way to kill an elk was to bury yourself in a ciump of bushes and wait for him to come to you. I knew better, and so we herded up the group and tried to close in on them in a circle. Well, they all got away except one built, who was cornered until I could get a shot at him. I was flattering my-elf that it was a great shot when I saw him fall flat on his side and never moves hair.

You know all about killing elk. I said, agreastic like I othe squaw man.

his side and never move a hair.

You know all about killing elk.' I said,
sareastic like to the squaw man.

You killed him, you skin him, he said.

All right's aid I. but you don't get any of
the meat. And with that I out with my knife
and walked quickly over to the dead elk, never
noticing where he was bit. I got square over
on his hees, and was uset reaching with my
knife to take the skin from his head when of
all surprises I ever got that was the worst.
That buff elk just raised up in the air with me
on his neck, and tossing his head, caught me
aguarsty on his lerns. I came down his a
please of lead one in a thousand foot shaft. I
tred to hang on to his horns but he preked
my grip away and threw me high in the air
and to the ground, where I lay with the breath
knasked out of me and too scared to move, and
thinking that he would trample me to death in
the spage breat.

filinking that he would framile me to death in the sage brush.

Finally my friends got in their work. The cit had so much that that he did not see them caming and I note lette put a ball in his heart just as the least was about to unin on me with all four feet. The cit tumbed over on me, and under his crushing weight I finaled. The next I requembered was the size of smuggle! Charling which was the size of smuggle! Charling which is the size man eaving with a largh.

It takes a long time to learn an cit's ways the test, trant is the interview. I had nothing to say in the subject.

The annual meeting of the Entekerhocker

anos Club was held at the club house. West alstreet and the Hude a liver, last Mon-I relativest and the Hudout Liver, has Mon-day evening. The following officers for 1914 thing one of the main with Private Hedenhausen were closed a commodore, James R. Steers, has been first to the regimental subjustment court. n. Vices unmodure James N. Hand, Serre-ary, William E. Farrell Jr. Treasurer Street to herizanam. Measurer Frank 1 Money twas localed to give a series of enterint entering the remainder of the victor cases the first of Which will be a smoother at asen the first of which will be a smoker at a club mome dusty beat mouth.

I resident William Whitlers or the funcists at his issued notices of a club dincer to a club the Arena 3t West Thirty-lives at mentantity evening. Let 17, at 1974 P. M. Tim the outs, i since Club has adouted the full way attend to fur 1864, I ommediate the full way attend for 1864, I ommediate the full ser i treet man Secretary Manjani as at the Latter, a returned Secretary Manjani as all selections. I headers for the

Wite Murdreer She's Real. John G. Shea, who murdered his wife, Mar-garet at 16: Equipmetreet last Treaday and then shot blaused in the head, day at 11 to o'clock last night in Chambers Street Hospital.

THE STREET CAR HABIT.

WHY SO MANY PROPER RIDE IN-STEAD OF WALKING,

Some New Light Thenwa Loon the Subject in Which All Americans Should B. Spectially Interested Few Walls Even for a Short Bistance Are They Weak or Losy ! "Did you never hear of the street ear habit ?"

Few men in New York," he said, "walk any

part of the distance between their offices and residences, except the stretch to the nearest car line. The street car habit is acquired by most people, but it is not generally known that it is a disease. By this I mean that if people were not continually feeling tired out and unstrung nervous, and easily exhausted they would walk up and down town instead of riding. The fact that they feel compelled to riding. The fact that they feet compelled to ride even short distances shows the terrible effects of nervous and physical weakness from which thousands of people are suffering.

Suffering in what way? Well, the symptoms are many, but as a general rule there is shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, directness, loss of tone and vigor, distinctination for everyies. There is also a frequent sensation of sweeping chills and trembling, also constant stomach troubles. All these symptoms indicate general debility and weakness of the hervous system. Now, it matters little what causes these symptoms, whether they are brought on by overvork, overindingence, or excesses of any kind but they ought to be stopped, and stopped promptly. Increase this conclude will finally be a complete break down and serious llness will follow. Now, I have found that the best thing in the world to take for these nervous troubles is Palno's releay compound, the greatest herve food that was ever discovered." It may be that the street car habit is, in many case, due to accoming of exerction often called Inclines, but In most instances it is caused absolutely, by a gentine lack of nerve power and physical force. It you, reader are one of this number, will you not be warned in time?—Adv. ride even short distances shows the terrible

IUCY M'CARTHY'S CHARGES,

It May Be that the Grand Jury Will Take In the Case Again on Monday,

It was reported around the District Attor. ney's office yesterday that the reason the Grand Jury had not handed down any indictments in the case of Lucy McCariby, who has, it is said, been testifying before that body that \$2,000 was extorted from her as blackmail was be-

was extorted from her as blackmail was because the members of the Grand Jury were not satisfied with her testimony.

Four different persons have been mentioned by report as the ones sgainst whom the woman has preferred charges. Three of them have been seen by a Sux reporter, and all dony any knowingles of the case. Nothing will be positively known in the matter until Monday, when it is expected the Grand Jury will hear additional evidence.

Assistant District Attorney Lindsay called at Police Headquarters yesterday and had a talk with Superintendent Byrnes, at the conclusion of which the Superintendent sent for Inspector McAvoy and had a talk with him.

EX-CASHIER VAIL IN JAIL AGAIN. One of His Bondsmen Forced to Withdraw as Sarets.

Ex-Cashier John J. Vail of the defunct Commercial Bank in Brooklyn, who recently was indicted for perjury and other offences in conindicted for perjury and other offences in connection with the management of the bank, is
again locked up in flavmond street jail;
Capt. Tumbridge, the proprietor of the St.
George Hotel, who was one of his bond-men,
withdrew as such and Mr. Vail, on receiving
notification of the fact, at once surrendered
himself to the Sheriff.
Capt. Tumbridge had no apprehension that
Mr. Vail had any intention to leave the State.
His action in withdrawing his bond resulted
from the ombarrasing altuation in which it
placed him in carrying out some husiness arrangement. Mr. Vail expects to have another
bondsman on hand this morning.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

The review of the Twenty second Regiment last Mem-Cav night by Gen R M. Whitlock, and the review of the Twelfth Regiment last Thursday night by Mayor liker, were events of which both regiments may be roud, for in each case the military coremonies of the medals for long service were presented to Lieut, J. A. Bell, for fifteen years, and for ten years to Lacuta L. Baker, F. M. Anierson, J. M. Quigley, Sergeants B. Alger, A. Wilkinson, P. J. Clinton, J. Moors, J. C. Kane, B. Uster, and F. A. Kramer, and to Musiciane L. L. Van Honk, P. Joyé, U. Wanne-macher, and C. A. Elecork, Mariamen's Badges were presented to 2 experts, 41 sharpshooters, and the markamen During the review of the Twelfth Regiment Company II, capt, son, he, was marched to the company on its ancess. Then medals for armory shooting known as the Macauley modals were pre-sented to ffry five others and men. The recepting which followed the military ceremonies in such regiment was largely attended.

Company F. Seventh Regiment, Capt. Rant, on last Tocclar night gave an unusual account of itself in more ways than one. First itsent its team of (wenty-five down to the butts at the armory range, where it put up a score for the Kemp trophy which beat all records. Then it went out on the drill floor in command of Capt Fand, where it paraded with the splendid front of forty solid has. When the drill was over it then, in company with a number of guests, sat down to a support in Central Opera House Hall that kept the boys busy from 10:15 until 11:15, from which time until about 3 A M next day attention was centred on the little stage at the end of the hall, upon which numerous celebrities—male and female—made the time by fast. There was boxing, high kicking, character songs ballet dancing funny stories, Ar. The excellence of the programme may be judged from the fact that thoroughbreds like Gen. Pivgeraid, Col. Appleton, Major Kip, Adjt. Landon, Capt. Boe, Gen. Clarke. Lieut. Steels, Capt. Neabits, Capt. Thurston, and many others would not leave beir seats in hald heads' row for the soll-t hours. Col Appleton has ordered the regiment to parade at the armory for drill on Weddeeday, Feb 14. Battalion trills will be held every night next week except

Faturday. The Twenty third Regiment Col. Partridge, will be eviewed to night at its armory by the Mayor of Brook vn. Capt. Wells of Company B was commissione this week Company D. Capt. Sheppard, will hold a

A hospital corps in the Ninth Regiment has been formed by Major Dot; composed of the following men-curporals C. Voight T. S. Bichardson, and Privates E. Emeriand, J. Weakim, C. A. Heckier, and W. Bachman.

Inspector General T. H. McGrath will review the First Haitabin of the seventy-first Hegiment, com-manded by Hojor Francis next Friday night, at the armory. Companies A and F will ricelye prises for shooting at exerciseous the same evening. Company B will bold a dance to might

The newly opened towing allers in the Forty seventh Regiment ere proving a given attraction. A committee has been appointed to Company E to full a candidate for a Captain and two Lieutenants. The excendit of he regiment at the latest returns, was 565 officers and At the review of the regiment by tien. Whitlers not ikoralar pergeant J. Kelly, Company ii received the strong meds, and Private W. S. cox of Company

I the Dakin medal The arbietic child of the Broad Mattery, Capt. Wil en miranis to bold grows as some a stalled in the new armery, which will be some time in

April next. A manufer of the retrimmed autforms of the Sixtymuch Battalion have been received and the while far tige are much admired.

Private W. Budshishes of Company K. Threteenth Degrammet, has requeste the community than no a coder a greater characters to may the orders of the Wangita of Labor than those of the afficers to the mountary or ground that it is regetter, by the orders of his later formulation longs at drive, and a warrant for Macon inviting in to the given the regimental anarabal to our ent and in case Private Endaghansen refuses to pay he is to be including as too he had propose

In have his regiment out his a labor organ ration. Bary Charles who died no Jun Phinter neboth the near He children in August 1970, and served from project in responsion with great result, and up table time of the attribute had been university and on the er the burned to day with middless houses. The entire batters bong ordered to parale.

AVOID THE PUBLIC HOUSE PROMES AT NO STREET HOUSE THE STRE